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O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI
DAVLAT TEST MARKAZI

REPITISION TEST TOPSHIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

ABITURIYENT: _____ _____

F.I.O.   Imzo

ABITURIYENT DIQQATIGA!

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab, unda har bir fan bo‘yicha 36 ta savol mavjudligini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa yoki savollar kitobi raqami bilan javoblar varag‘i raqami bir xil bo‘lmasa, darhol auditoriya rahbariga ma’lum qiling.

Savollar kitobida abituriyentning familiyasi, ismi, otasining ismi xato to‘ldirilgan yoki to‘ldirilmagan va imzosi qo‘yilmagan hollarda e’tirozlar ko‘rib chiqilmaydi.

Kitob tipi: **48 (636624)**

FANLAR:

Blok 1: Matematika (informatika bilan)
*Blok 2: Fizika*
Blok 3: Ingliz tili

Savollar kitobi raqami: **1912909**

Toshkent − 2015

MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

1. Nechta butun a va b sonlar jufti $a^2 - b^2 = -17$ tenglikni qanoatlantiradi?

A) 2   B) $\emptyset$ C) 4   D) 1

2. $\dfrac{a+b}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} : \left(\dfrac{a+b}{\sqrt{ab}} - \dfrac{b}{\sqrt{ab}-a} - \dfrac{a}{\sqrt{ab}+b} \right)$ ifodani soddalashtiring. $(a > 0,\ b > 0)$

A) $a - b$ B) $\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}$ C) 0 D) 1

3. $f(x + 2) = 2(2 \cdot f(x) + 1)$, $f(2) = 4$, $f(6)$-?

A) 46 B) 74 C) 72 D) 66

4. $\sqrt{x-3} > \sqrt[4]{x+3}$ tengsizlikning yechimlari sohasini toping.

A) $(-\infty;\ 3)$ B) $-3;\ 3$ C) $(-\infty;\ -1) \cup (6;\ \infty)$
D) $(6;\ \infty)$

5. Teng yonli trapetsiyaning o'tmas burchagi uchidan tushirilgan balandlik katta asosni 3 dm va 6 sm li kesmalarga ajratsa, trapetsiyaning kichik asosini toping.

A) *2,7 dm*   B) *2,4 sm*   C) *3 sm*   D) *2,4 dm*

6. $\dfrac{27}{13}$ soni $5\dfrac{1}{3}$ ga ortgan bo'lsa, necha marta ko'paygan?

A) $2\dfrac{1}{3}$ B) $7\dfrac{1}{8}$ C) $5\dfrac{1}{3}$ D) $3\dfrac{46}{81}$

7. Rasmda ifodalanganidek OD va CE kesmalar AB diametrga perpendikulyar bo'lib, AO=2CE bo'lsa, $S_{ACB} : S_{ADB}$ nisbatini toping.
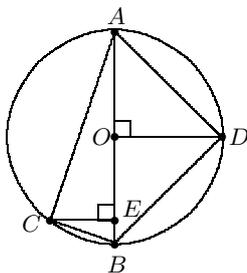
A) *1:4*   B) *2:1*   C) *1:2*   D) *3:2*

8. m ning nechta qiymatida $\dfrac{3x-m}{3-x} + \dfrac{x+m}{x+1} = 2$ tenglama bitta ildizga ega?

A) 3   B) 2   C) 1   D) 4

9. $ctg55° \cdot ctg45° \cdot tg35°$ ni hisoblang.

A) *1*   B) *0,5*   C) *2*   D) *0*

10. $z = \sin\dfrac{5\pi}{7}$, $y = \cos\dfrac{6\pi}{7}$ va $x = \cos\dfrac{10\pi}{7}$ bo'lsa, $x,\ y$ va z uchun quyidagi munosabatlardan qaysi biri o'rinli?

A) $z < x < y$ B) $y < z < x$ C) $z < y < x$
D) $y < x < z$

11. Konus o'q kesimining perimetri 72 ga, uning balandligi 24 ga teng. Uning hajmini toping.

A) 800π B) 720π C) 960π D) 400π

12. $8 \int\limits_0^{\frac{\pi}{12}} sinx \cdot cosx \cdot cos2x\, dx$ ni hisoblang

A) $-\dfrac{1}{2}$ B) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ C) 1 D) $\dfrac{1}{4}$

13. $\int\limits_2^4 (x+1)\, dx$ ni hisoblang.

A) 6   B) 6   C) 8   D) 4

14. $f(x) = (1 + 2x)^2$ funksiyaning hosilasini toping.

A) $2(1 + 2x)$ B) $4x(1 + 2x)$ C) $4(1 + 2x)$ D) $4(1 - 2x)$

15. Qo'shni burchaklardan biri ikkinchisidan $40°$ kichik bo'lsa, katta burchakni toping.

A) $80°$ B) $100°$ C) $110°$ D) $70°$

16. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0$ va $a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 = 98$ bo'lsa, shu o'suvchi arifmetik progressiyada a_4 ni toping.

A) 49 B) -14 C) 14 D) -49

17. $1,16(6) + 0,12(3)$ ni hisoblang.

A) $1\dfrac{7}{90}$ B) $\dfrac{7}{30}$ C) 19 D) $1\dfrac{29}{100}$

18. $B(-4; 2)$ nuqtadan Ox o'qiga perpendikulyar tushirilgan. Shu perpendikulyar asosining koordinatalari topilsin

A) $(4; 0)$ B) $(0; 2)$ C) $(-4; 0)$ D) $(-4; 2)$

19. Aylananing markaziy burchagi $60°$, u tiralgan yoy uzunligi 10 sm bo'lsa, aylananing radiusini (sm) toping.

A) $\dfrac{24}{\pi}$ B) $\dfrac{30}{\pi}$ C) $\dfrac{36}{\pi}$ D) $\dfrac{15}{\pi}$

20. Natural a sonni b ga bo'lganda bo'linma c va qoldiq d bo'ldi. Agar bo'linuvchi va bo'linma ikki marta ortsa, qoldiq qanday o'zgaradi?

A) *2 marta ortadi*   B) *2 marta kamayadi*
C) *4 marta ortadi*   D) *o'zgarmaydi*

21. $\sqrt{3 - 2x - x^2}(x + 2) \leq 0$ tengsizlikni eching.

A) $[-3; -2] \cup \{1\}$ B) $[-3; -2]$ C) $(-\infty; -3]$
D) $(-\infty; -2]$

22. $\overrightarrow{a}(n; 24)$ vektorning absolyut qiymati 25 ga, $\overrightarrow{b}(5; m)$ vektorning absolyut qiymati esa 13 ga teng. m va n ni toping.

A) *m=12; n=8*   B) *m=±12; n=±7*   C) *m=10; n=7*
D) *m=10; n=-7*

23. $7^x \cdot \left(\sqrt{2}\right)^{2x^2 - 6} - \dfrac{7^x}{2^{2x}} = 0$ tenglamaning katta ildizini toping.

A) -4 B) -3 C) 3 D) 1

24. $2(x - 2)^2 + 2(1 - 1,5x) = 1$ tenglama ildizlari yig'indisining $\dfrac{2}{11}$ qismini toping.

A) 2 B) 11 C) $\dfrac{1}{11}$ D) 1

25. Muntazam oltiburchakning tomoni $\sqrt{108}$ sm bo'lsa, unga tashqi va ichki chizilgan aylana radiuslarining nisbatini toping

A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $\dfrac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ C) $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ D) $\dfrac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

26. $7x - 2x^2 + x^3 - 1$ ko'phadni $x^2 - x + 1$ ko'phadga bo'lgandagi qoldiqni toping.

A) $-5x$ B) $2 - x$ C) $5x$ D) $x - 2$

27. Teng yonli uchburchakning yon tomoniga tushirilgan medianasi 5 sm, asosi $4\sqrt{2}$ sm bo'lsa, uchburchakning yon tomonini (sm) toping.

A) 6 B) 7 C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$

28. $sin^4 x + cos^4 x = 1$ tenglamani yeching.

A) $\pi k, k \in Z$ B) $\dfrac{\pi k}{2}, k \in Z$ C) $2\pi k, k \in Z$

D) $(-1)^k \dfrac{\pi}{6} + \pi k, k \in Z$

29. Zarracha har minutda ikkiga ajraladi. Agar idishga 1 ta zarracha solinsa, u 1 soatda to'ladi. Shu idishga 2 ta zarracha solinsa, u qancha minutda to'ladi?

A) *45*　B) *30*　C) *59*　D) *49*

30. $log_2 1 + log_2 \frac{1}{2} + log_2 \frac{1}{8}$ ni hisoblang.

A) *-6*　B) *-5*　C) *-3*　D) *-4*

31. 16 bit necha baytga teng?

A) *2*　B) *20*　C) *0,02*　D) *0,2*

32. 2 ta mushuk 3 soatda 3 ta sichqonni yeydi. 3 ta mushuk 2 soatda nechta sichqonni yeydi?

A) *6*　B) *4*　C) *3*　D) *2*

33. Dinamik kutubxona fayllarining kengaytmasini toping.

A) *.dll*　B) *.xls*　C) *.bak*　D) *.bat*

34. MS Excel 2003 dasturida yozilgan quyidagi funksiyaning qiymatini toping.
=СРЗНАЧ (31;10;12;7)

A) *16*　B) *14*　C) *12*　D) *15*

35. Faqat brauzerlar berilgan qatorni ko'rsating

A) *Netscape Navigator, Internet Explorer*
B) *AutoCAD, Internet Explorer*　C) *Mozilla, MySQL*
D) *MySQL, Internet Explorer*

36. Paskal tilining quyidagi takrorlash operatoridagi takrorlanishlar sonini aniqlang:
For i:= -17 downto -1 do write('talaba');

A) *17*　B) *0*　C) *1*　D) *19*

FIZIKA

37. Yorug'lik nuri qandaydir vaqt davomida vakuumda 44 sm masofani o'tsa, biror shaffof suyuqlikda esa shuncha vaqtda ichida 22 sm masofani o'tadi. Bu suyuqlikning dielektrik singdiruvchanligini baholang.

A) *4*　B) *2*　C) *16*　D) *8*

38. 2 kg va 1 kg massali silindrlar qo'zg'almas blok orqali vaznsiz ipga osilgan. Bunda birinchi silindrning 4% qismi suvga botganda muvozanat vujudga kelgan. Silindrlarning zichligini (kg/m^3) aniqlang.

A) *100*　B) *80*　C) *40*　D) *20*

39. Yuqoridan tik erkin tushayotgan jismning $(n+2)$ chi sekunddagi ko'chishi $(n+3)$ chi sekunddagi ko'chishidan qanchaga (m) farq qiladi? g=10 m/s^2

A) *10 ga*　B) *15 ga*　C) *13 ga*　D) *20 ga*

40. Vakuumda tarqalayotgan elektromagnit to'lqin chastotasi $3 \cdot 10^{13}$ Hz bo'lsa, uning to'lqin uzunligi (m) qanday?

A) $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$　B) 10^{-5}　C) $30 \cdot 10^{-5}$　D) $15 \cdot 10^{-6}$

41. Bir atomli ideal gaz temperaturasi 10 K oshirilganda uning molekulalari o'rtacha kvadratik tezligi 100 m/s dan 140 m/s ga yetgan. Molekulalar tezligi 200 m/s dan 240 m/s gacha ortganda temperatura qanchaga ortadi?

A) *18.3*　B) *19.1*　C) *19.3*　D) *18.7*

42. Neon lampa ballonidagi neonning bosimi 5000 Pa, zichligi 50 g/m^3 bo'lsa, uning haroratini (K) toping. Neonning molyar massasi 20 g/mol.

A) *230*　B) *240*　C) *220*　D) *210*

43. M = 10 kg massa va V=500 m/s tezlikka ega bo'lgan snaryad portlab ikki bo'lakka bo'lindi, M/4 massa va 2V tezlikka ega bo'lgan birinchi bo'lak dastlabki yo'nalishiga nisbatan teskari yo'nalishda uchib ketdi. Ikkinchi bo'lak tezligi va snaryadning dastlabki tezligi orasidagi burchak kosinusi hisoblansin.

A) *0.65*　B) *1*　C) *-0.65*　D) *-1*

44. 120 m balandlikdan 10 m/s boshlang'ich tezlik bilan pastga tashlangan jismning tushish vaqti (s) va oxirgi tezligini (m/s) toping.

A) *4; 50*　B) *4; 60*　C) *3; 40*　D) *3; 50*

45. Sig'imi 0,1 mF bo'lgan va 1200 V potensiallar ayirmasigacha zaryadlangan kondensatorni zaryadsizlashda unga ulangan simdan qancha issiqlik miqdori ajraladi (J)?

A) *45*　B) *63*　C) *84*　D) *72*

46. 1 kg massali jismni qiya tekislik bo'ylab yuqoriga tekis tortish uchun 6 N kuch zarur. Jism erkin qo'yib yuborilsa bu qiya tekislik bo'ylab qanday tezlanish bilan (m/s^2) sirg'anadi? Tekislik uchun sinα=0,5, $g = 9,8 m/s^2$.

A) *2,8*　B) *0,8*　C) *1,6*　D) *3,8*

47. Vodorod atomida elektronning bir statsionar holatdan boshqa statsionar holatga o'tishida chastotasi $4,57 \cdot 10^{14}$ Hz bo'lgan yorug'lik chiqdi. Vodorod atomining energiyasi (eV) qancha kamaygan? Plank doimiysi h=$4,1 \cdot 10^{-15}$ eV·s.

A) *1,45*　B) *1,6*　C) *3,028*　D) *1,89*

48. Ikkita bir xil ballonda bir xil temperaturada massalari teng bo'lgan vodorod (H_2) va kislorod (O_2) bor. Gazlarning qaysi biri ballon devoriga necha marta ko'proq bosim beradi?

A) *kislorod, 16 marta*　B) *vodorod, 2 marta*
C) *vodorod, 8 marta*　D) *vodorod, 16 marta*

49. Radiusi 0,05 m bo'lgan aylana shaklidagi yassi g'altak 40 ta o'ramga ega. G'altak orqali o'tayotgan tok kuchi 0,1 A ga teng bo'lsa, g'altakning magnit momenti necha A· sm^2 ga teng bo'ladi?

A) *400*　B) *282*　C) *200*　D) *314*

50. 12 V kuchlanish tarmog'iga ulangan reostatdagi tok kuchi 0,012 A ga teng bo'ldi. Agar kuchlanishning tushuvini 8 V gacha o'zgartirib, reostatning qarshiligini 1,5 marta kamaytirsak, undagi tok kuchi qanday o'zgaradi?

A) *2 mA ga kamayadi*　B) *o'zgarmaydi*
C) *10 mA ga ortadi*　D) *6 mA ga ortadi*

51. Ideal gaz 1 l hajmda va 77°C haroratda $1,38 \cdot 10^9$ ta molekulaga ega. Shu gazning bosimini (nPa) toping.

A) *66,7*　B) *667*　C) *6,67*　D) *0,667*

52. Yo'lning gorizontal qismida 36 km/h tezlik bilan harakatlanayotgan tramvayga favqulodda holat tufayli tormoz berildi. U to'xtaguncha qancha masofaga (m) sirpanib boradi? Ishqalanish koeffitsiyentini 0,2 deb oling. g=9,8 m/s^2

A) *25,5*　B) *25,9*　C) *26,2*　D) *26,6*

53. Qarshiliklari 5 Ω va 3 Ω bo'lgan 2 ta o'tkazgich ketma-ket ulangandagi umumiy qarshilik R_A ning ular parallel ulangandagi umumiy qarshilik R_B ga nisbati R_A/R_B ni toping.

A) *121/28*　B) *81/20*　C) *64/15*　D) *25/6*

54. 2 A tok hosil qilish uchun qarshiligi 3,4 Ω bo'lgan mis simning uchlariga qanday kuchlanish (V) qo'yish kerak? Simning ko'ndalang kesimi yuzini 0,25 mm^2 deb hisoblab, uning uzunligini (m) toping. ρ=$0,017 \cdot 10^{-6}$ Ω·m

A) *100; 6,8*　B) *3,4; 25*　C) *6,8; 50*　D) *25; 3,4*

55. Yo'nalishlari orasidagi α burchak $\pi/3$ bo'lgan 40 N va 30 N kuchlar geometrik usulda qo'shilgandagi natijalovchi kuchni (N) toping.

A) *70*　B) *60*　C) *60,8*　D) *64,8*

56. 7 kg massali jismni tik 3 m balandlikka qanday tezlanish bilan ko'targanda, 273 J ish bajariladi (m/s^2)? g=10 m/s^2

A) *2*　B) *6*　C) *3*　D) *1*

57. Elektr lampochka yongandan keyin undagi gazning harorati $27°C$ dan $527°C$ gacha ko'tarilgan bo'lsa, bosim necha marta o'zgargan?

A) *3,5 marta ortgan*　B) *2,7 marta ortgan*
C) *4,4 marta kamaygan*　D) *2,6 marta kamaygan*

58. C sig'imli kondensator U kuchlanish bilan zaryadlangan. Agar uni ikkinchi huddi shunday, lekin zaryadlanmagan kondensatorga ulansa, natijaviy kuchlanish qanday bo'ladi?

A) $U/12$　B) $U/6$　C) $U/3$　D) $U/2$

59. G'altak orqali o'zgaruvchi tok o'tmoqda. Tok kuchining o'zgarish davri 3,14 ms ga, g'altakning o'zagida hosil bo'lgan magnit induksiya oqimining maksimal qiymati esa 3 mWb ga teng. Agar tok kuchining o'zgarish qonuni o'zgarmasdan g'altakning o'ramlari soni 2 marta oshirilsa, g'altakda hosil bo'luvchi o'zinduksion EYuK ning maksimal qiymati necha voltga teng bo'ladi?

A) *6,28*　B) *22*　C) *12*　D) *18,84*

60. Yorug'lik nuri qandaydir vaqt davomida vakuumda 44 sm masofani o'tsa, biror shaffof suyuqlikda esa shuncha vaqtda ichida 11 sm masofani o'tadi. Bu suyuqlikning dielektrik singdiruvchanligini baholang.

A) *16*　B) *4*　C) *32*　D) *2*

61. Yorug'lik nuri havodan muhitga o'tganida qaytgan nur bilan singan nur orasidagi burchak $90°$ ga teng bo'ldi. Nurning tushish burchagi $56°$ ga teng. Ikkinchi muhitda yorug'lik nurining tarqalish tezligini toping (m/s). tg($56°$)=1,5

A) $3 \cdot 10^8$　B) $1,5 \cdot 10^8$　C) $2 \cdot 10^8$　D) $1,2 \cdot 10^8$

62. Elektr zanjirida lampochkaga parallel ulangan voltmetr uch voltni ko'rsatmoqda. Ma'lum vaqt davomida yigirma to'rt joul ish bajarilishi uchun lampochkadan nechta elektron o'tishi kerak? $e=-1,6\cdot10^{-19}$ C

A) $5\cdot10^{20}$ *ta*　B) $5\cdot10^{29}$ *ta*　C) $5\cdot10^{19}$ *ta*　D) $5\cdot10^{18}$ *ta*

63. Poyezd tormoz bera boshlagan paytdan 2/3 min vaqt o'tgach, 0,4 km masofani o'tib to'xtadi. Harakatni tekis o'zgaruvchan deb hisoblab, poyezdning tormozlanishdan avvalgi tezligi (m/s) va tormozlanish tezlanishini (m/s^2) toping.

A) *26; -0,2*　B) *20; -0,5*　C) *26; -0,4*　D) *22; -0,5*

64. Massasi 30 kg bo'lgan tinch turgan jismga bikrligi 3000 N/m bo'lgan prujina mahkamlangan. Prujinani o'zgarmas 5 sm/s tezlik bilan cho'za boshlashdi. Agar ishqalanish koeffitsiyenti 0,1 ga teng bo'lsa, necha sekunddan so'ng jism joyidan qo'zg'aladi?

A) *5*　B) *0,2*　C) *20*　D) *0,002*

65. Quyosh doimiysi (Yerga tushayotgan elektromagnit nurlanish quvvatining zichligi) 1400 W/m^2 ga teng. Quyoshgacha bo'lgan masofa 150 mln. km bo'lsa, Quyoshning to'liq nurlanish quvvatini (kW) aniqlang.

A) $4 \cdot 10^{23}$　B) 10^{26}　C) $4 \cdot 10^{26}$　D) 10^{23}

66. Elektron $2,4\cdot10^8$ m/s tezlik bilan uchmoqda. Elektronning kinetik energiyasini (MeV) aniqlang. $m=9,1\cdot10^{-31}$ kg, $c=3\cdot10^8$ m/s

A) *0,441*　B) *0,341*　C) *0,395*　D) *0,360*

67. Uzunligi 60 m, eni 50 m bo'lgan to'g'ri to'rtburchak shaklidagi muz dengizda suzib yuribdi. Muzning suvdan chiqib turgan qismining balandligi 1 m bo'lsa, muzning hajmini (m^3) baholang.

A) *3000*　B) *27000*　C) *30000*　D) *33000*

68. 400 K temperatura va 83,1 kPa bosimda 0,25 mol ideal gazning hajmi (m^3) qancha bo'ladi?

A) *0,01*　B) *0,2*　C) *0,02*　D) *0,001*

69. 220 V kuchlanishli tarmoqqa 0,2 kW va 0,1 kW quvvatli lampochkalar parallel ulangan. Ikkala lampochkadan o'tadigan to'liq tok kuchini (A) toping.

A) *1,36*　B) *0,91*　C) *0,68*　D) *0,45*

70. Yerga tomon uchib kelayotgan meteor tezligi dastlab (u Yerdan uzoqda bo'lgan paytda) 1,6 km/s bo'lgan. U Yerga qanday tezlik (km/s) bilan tushadi? Havo qarshiligi hisobga olinmasin. Yer uchun R=6400 km, GM=400000 km^3/s^2.

A) *9,02*　B) *12,41*　C) *11,29*　D) *13,74*

71. Bir kondensator sig'imi C, energiyasi W, ikkinchisiniki $2C$ va $3W$. Agar kondensatorlar qutblari mos holda ulansa, natijaviy kuchlanish nimaga teng?

A) $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{W}{C}}(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{12})$

B) $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{12W}{C}}$

C) $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{W}{C}}(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{12})$

D) $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2W}{C}}$

72. Ersted tajribada nimani aniqlangan?

A) *magnit maydon kattaligini*
B) *tokli o'tkazgich magnit maydonining magnit strelkasiga ta'sirini*
C) *magnit maydon yo'malishini*
D) *parallel toklarning o'zaro ta'sirini*

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The fairy tale begins on . . . quiet afternoon at the end of July.

A) *-*　B) *an*　C) *a*　D) *the*

74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Rosa is a very kind woman. She can't have hurt Peter. It . . . be somebody else.

A) *have to*　B) *is able to*　C) *must*　D) *should*

75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- What did you have for dinner?
- Nothing. I didn't have . . . for dinner today.

A) *any*　B) *something*　C) *none*　D) *anything*

76. Choose the best answer.
　　If we . . . the house earlier, we . . . it more expensive.

A) *painted/ would have sold*
B) *had painted/ would have sold*
C) *hadn't painted/ will have sold*　D) *painted/ would sell*

77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'm terribly sorry, but I ... into the back of your car.

A) *crash*　B) *had crashed*　C) *have crashed*
D) *was crashing*

78. I spoke to Victor last night and he said he . . . while he was on holiday.

A) *was got his phone stolen*　B) *had stolen his phone*
C) *had his phone stolen*　D) *got stolen his phone*

79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Uncle Salim sent us some money, but we don't think . . . will be enough to pay all my debts.

A) *their*　B) *it*　C) *them*　D) *they*

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
No single alphabet has ever ... represented the sounds of Earth's natural languages.
A) *perfectly*   B) *perfection*   C) *perfecting*   D) *perfect*

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Because they are suffering ... a shortage of oxygen, some people believe that they yawn.
A) *from*   B) *in*   C) *at*   D) *to*

82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.
A) *working*   B) *worked*   C) *to work*   D) *work*

83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The first artificial language Esperanto ... by Russian physician Ludwick Zamenhof in the 1880s.
A) *was invented*   B) *was inventing*   C) *had been invented*
D) *invented*

84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We would like the doctor ... him.
A) *examine*   B) *should examine*   C) *to examine*
D) *to be examined*

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I live in a beautiful ... part of Madrid.
A) *residential*   B) *reside*   C) *resident*   D) *residence*

86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The secretary said to me," Wait here, please."
The secretary asked me ... .
A) *waited there*   B) *to wait there*   C) *waiting here*
D) *wait here*

87. In Britain, most shops close at 6 p.m. ... in other countries they are often open in the evening too.
A) *despite*   B) *whereas*   C) *moreover*   D) *besides*

88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Vasila's still in hospital. She ... ill for three weeks.
A) *was*   B) *has been*   C) *is*   D) *had been*

89. Choose the best answer.
A few ... months will make no difference. As for the protection surrounding the boy, I believe my plan will be ... .
A) *more/ effectually*   B) *many/ effective*
C) *more/ effective*   D) *less/ more effective*

90. John Keynes used his ... of economics to help his college and himself.
A) *knowledge*   B) *knowledge's*   C) *a knowledge*
D) *knowledges*

91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- Father, I didn't pass my math exam.
- Oh, sonny. History repeats itself: ... .
A) *I did either*   B) *Neither did I*   C) *I did too*
D) *I passed not too*

92. Just as you arrived, I ... ready to go out.
A) *have been getting*   B) *would have got*   C) *was getting*
D) *have got*

93. Choose the correct answer for the following question.
Don't use the phone, ... you? It's not working.
A) *don't*   B) *do*   C) *will*   D) *shall*

94. There are twenty species of wild roses in North America, ... have prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and large flowers, which usually smell sweet.
A) *who*   B) *which*   C) *where*   D) *what*

95. Choose the best answer.
I am sure, you ... the entrance exams if you ... well.
A) *would pass/ study*   B) *will pass/ study*
C) *will not pass/ study*   D) *would pass/ didn't study*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to question 24-26.

The 'forest fire season' in Canada generally extends from the latter part of April to mid - October. During last year's fire season, 9,317 forest fires burned a total of 2,618,299 acres of forest land. Weather conditions contributing to fire spread, coupled with unusually frequent and violent electrical storms, resulted in one of the most severe outbreaks of forest fires on record. Over the season, 35.3% of all fires were caused by lightning. While these fires are generally considered to be more disastrous because of their tendency to start in difficult-to-reach areas - 88% of the total acreage burned last was attributed to lightning - man is nonetheless responsible for the greatest portion of forest fires. Human negligence was blamed for a total of 6,018 forest fires last year.

96. The passage informs us that last year's forest fires were particularly bad because of ...

A) *unfavourable weather conditions, combined with violent lightning.*
B) *human weariness and carelessness.*
C) *the unusually long 'forest fire season'.*
D) *the inefficiency of the fire -fighters in reaching the burning area quickly.*

97. We are told that fires started by lightning cannot easily be controlled because ...

A) *they usually start in inaccessible places.*
B) *they generally take place at night.*
C) *they happen so frequently.*
D) *storms make it hard for firemen to work.*

98. In view of the figures given in the passage, most of the damage caused by forest fires last year ...

A) *resulted from the lack of people available to fight fires.*
B) *came from fires which were started by lightning.*
C) *was a result of fires started deliberately by humans.*
D) *happened because of fires started accidentally by humans.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 27-28 in the text.

It's Boxing Day. The presents have been opened and many already broken. Everyone has (27) ... too much turkey and is getting bored. Now what you need is to get out for a walk. The (28) ... is how to persuade the kids to join you.

99.
A) *been eaten*   B) *been eating*   C) *eats*   D) *eaten*

100.
A) *illness*   B) *problem*   C) *defect*   D) *fear*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 29-31 in the text.

Health food addicts have at last gained the support of the National Academy of Sciences in the argument about the relationship ...(29) diet and cancer. The National Academy ...(30) a 500-page report called "Diet, Nutrition and Cancer" that recommends dietary strategies for ...(31) yourself from cancer.

101.
A) *in*   B) *between*   C) *with*   D) *of*

102.
A) *has issued*   B) *have issued*   C) *has been issued*
D) *are issuing*

103.

    A) *protection*   B) *shield*   C) *attack*   D) *support*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 32-33.

    Town crier

Town criers were once a familiar sight on the streets of England and America. With their bright red cloak and loud bell and voice, they could be seen and heard by everyone. Until the late 19th century, very few people could read. The town crier's job was to stand in markets and public spaces, shouting the news to the residents of the town. He would ring his bell to attract people's attention. His traditional loud cry of "oyez, oyez", which means "listen, listen", would tell people that there was important news.

Records of town criers date from 1066, when we know they were used to spread the news of William the Conqueror's invasion of Britain. Throughout history, they passed on news of war, politics and births and deaths of members of the Royal family. In 1666, news of the Great Fire of London was spread across the capital by town criers.

As more and more ordinary people learned to read, the job of town crier gradually disappeared. Notices displayed for all to see and, later, newspapers brought people the news instead. London still has an official town crier who attracts tourists to the city. One of his proudest moments was announcing the birth of Prince William to the people outside Buckingham Palace.

104. The town criers' job was important because ...

    A) *they could be seen and heard everywhere.*
    B) *they shouted news to the residents of the town.*
    C) *they stood in the markets and offered goods.*
    D) *they were beautifully dressed and had a loud voice.*

105. The profession of town criers became out of date because ...

    A) *there was no more wars to announce.*
    B) *they were tired of ringing the bell in the streets.*
    C) *more and more people became literate.*
    D) *Prince William was born.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 34-36

Lake Ontario is the smallest and the most eastern of the five Great Lakes. Although the lake is navigable for large ships all year round, it is less traveled than the other Great Lakes. The lake is about one hundred ninety-three miles wide and covers an area of seven thousand five hundred square miles. The shore of the lake is approximately four hundred eighty miles around. Two-thirds of the lake waters lie below sea level and, because Lake Ontario is very deep, it does not freeze in the winter except near the shore where the water is shallow. A constant current carries the water from west to east at the rate of about one-third of a mile per hour.

Because of the capacity of large bodies of water to keep heat, the lake has a moderating effect on the climate of the areas that surround it. For example, while the eastern shore of the lake never has a really hot day, on its southern shore fruit trees grow. The lake empties into the Atlantic Ocean through the St. Lawrence River, while the Niagara River and the Welland Canal connect it to Lake Erie in the southwest.

106. How is Lake Ontario different from the other Great Lakes?
It is .... .
A) *the smallest*   B) *not navigable*   C) *the deepest*
D) *the longest*

107. Complete the sentence according to the text.
Lake Ontario .... .
A) *is heavily travelled*
B) *covers an area of 750 square miles*
C) *has less traffic than other Great Lakes*
D) *empties into the Pacific Ocean*

108. Which is not true to the text.

    A) *It's navigable for large boats.*
    B) *The lake freezes only near the shore.*
    C) *The lake makes the climate around it severe.*
    D) *Most part of the lake waters lie below sea level.*